

AMPLIFY ENERGY CORP.

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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Address 500 DALLAS STREET

SUITE 1700

HOUSTON, TX, 77002

Telephone 713-588-8369

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Industry Oil & Gas Exploration and Production

Sector Energy

Fiscal Year 12/31

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

Ø	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSU	JANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15	(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the	e quarterly period ended Marcl OR	n 31, 2025
	TRANSITION REPORT PURS	UANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15	(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the tran	sition period from ommission File Number: 001-3	to 5512
		nplify Energy C	•
(State or of	Delaware ther jurisdiction of incorporation or organizatio	n)	82-1326219 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	Dallas Street, Suite 1700, Houston, TX Address of principal executive offices)		77002 (Zip Code)
	Registrant's tele	phone number, including area co	de: (832) 219-9001
	(Former nam	Not Applicable e or Former Address, if changed	since last report)
•	•		8 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \square No \square
•	whether the registrant has submitted electronica e preceding 12 months (or for such shorter peri	•	equired to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 d to submit such files). Yes \square No \square
			elerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. erging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer]	Accelerated filer	Ø
Non-accelerated filer ☐ Emerging growth compar	ny □	Smaller reporting	g company ☑
	ompany, indicate by check mark if the registr vided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchang		tended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial
Indicate by check mark w	whether the registrant is a shell company (as def	fined in Rule 12b–2 of the Exchar	nge Act). Yes □ No ☑
	Securit	ies Registered Pursuant to Sect	ion 12(b):
	tle of each class Common Stock	Trading Symbol(s) AMPY	Name of each exchange on which registered NYSE
As of May 7,	2025, the registrant had 40,336,579 outstanding	g shares of common stock, \$0.01	par value outstanding.

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GLOSSARY OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS TERMS

Analogous Reservoir: Analogous reservoirs, as used in resource assessments, have similar rock and fluid properties, reservoir conditions (depth, temperature, and pressure) and drive mechanisms, but are typically at a more advanced stage of development than the reservoir of interest and thus may provide concepts to assist in the interpretation of more limited data and estimation of recovery. When used to support proved reserves, analogous reservoir refers to a reservoir that shares all of the following characteristics with the reservoir of interest: (i) the same geological formation (but not necessarily in pressure communication with the reservoir of interest); (ii) the same environment of deposition; (iii) similar geologic structure; and (iv) the same drive mechanism.

Bbl: One stock tank barrel, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used in reference to oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.

Bbl/d: One Bbl per day.

Bcfe: One billion cubic feet of natural gas equivalent.

Boe: One barrel of oil equivalent, calculated by converting natural gas to oil equivalent barrels at a ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil.

BOEM: U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

BSEE: Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.

Btu: One British thermal unit, the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of a one-pound mass of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

CO₂: Carbon dioxide.

Development Project: A development project is the means by which petroleum resources are brought to the status of economically producible. As examples, the development of a single reservoir or field, an incremental development in a producing field or the integrated development of a group of several fields and associated facilities with a common ownership may constitute a development project.

Dry Hole or Dry Well: A well found to be incapable of producing hydrocarbons in sufficient quantities such that proceeds from the sale of such production would exceed production expenses and taxes.

Economically Producible: The term economically producible, as it relates to a resource, means a resource which generates revenue that exceeds, or is reasonably expected to exceed, the costs of the operation. For this determination, the value of the products that generate revenue are determined at the terminal point of oil and natural gas producing activities.

Exploitation: A development or other project which may target proven or unproven reserves (such as probable or possible reserves), but which generally has a lower risk than that associated with exploration projects.

Field: An area consisting of a single reservoir or multiple reservoirs, all grouped on or related to the same individual geological structural feature and/or stratigraphic condition. The field name refers to the surface area, although it may refer to both the surface and the underground productive formations.

Gross Acres or Gross Wells: The total acres or wells, as the case may be, in which we have a working interest.

Henry Hub: A distribution hub in Louisiana that serves as the delivery location for natural gas futures contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

ICE: Inter-Continental Exchange.

MBbl: One thousand Bbls.

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MBbls/d: One thousand Bbls per day.

MBoe: One thousand barrels of oil equivalent.

MBoe/d: One thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day.

MMBoe: One million barrels of oil equivalent.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

Mcf/d: One Mcf per day.

MMBtu: One million Btu.

MMcf: One million cubic feet of natural gas.

MMcfe: One million cubic feet of natural gas equivalent.

MMcfe/d: One MMcfe per day.

Net Production: Production that is owned by us less royalties and production due to others.

NGLs: The combination of ethane, propane, butane and natural gasolines that, when removed from natural gas, become liquid under various levels of higher pressure and lower temperature.

NYMEX: New York Mercantile Exchange.

NYSE: New York Stock Exchange.

Oil: Oil and condensate.

Operator: The individual or company responsible for the exploration and/or production of an oil or natural gas well or lease.

OPIS: Oil Price Information Service.

Plugging and Abandonment: Refers to the sealing off of fluids in the strata penetrated by a well so that the fluids from one stratum will not escape into another stratum or to the surface. Regulations of all states require plugging of abandoned wells.

Probabilistic Estimate: The method of estimation of reserves or resources is called probabilistic when the full range of values that could reasonably occur for each unknown parameter (from the geoscience and engineering data) is used to generate a full range of possible outcomes and their associated probabilities of occurrence.

Proved Developed Reserves: Proved reserves that can be expected to be recovered from existing wells with existing equipment and operating methods.

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Proved Reserves: Those quantities of oil and natural gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible, from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations, prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether deterministic or probabilistic methods are used for the estimation. The project to extract the hydrocarbons must have commenced, or the operator must be reasonably certain that it will commence the project, within a reasonable time. The area of the reservoir considered as proved includes (i) the area identified by drilling and limited by fluid contacts, if any, and (ii) adjacent undrilled portions of the reservoir that can, with reasonable certainty, be judged to be continuous with it and to contain economically producible oil or natural gas on the basis of available geoscience and engineering data. In the absence of data on fluid contacts, proved quantities in a reservoir are limited by the lowest known hydrocarbons, as seen in a well penetration, unless geoscience, engineering or performance data and reliable technology establishes a lower contact with reasonable certainty. Where direct observation from well penetrations has defined a highest known oil elevation and the potential exists for an associated natural gas cap, proved oil reserves may be assigned in the structurally higher portions of the reservoir only if geoscience, engineering, or performance data and reliable technology establish the higher contact with reasonable certainty. Reserves which can be produced economically through application of improved recovery techniques (including fluid injection) are included in the proved classification when (i) successful testing by a pilot project in an area of the reservoir with properties no more favorable than in the reservoir as a whole, the operation of an installed program in the reservoir, or an Analogous Reservoir or other evidence using reliable technology establishes the reasonable certainty of the engineering analysis on which the project or program was based, and (ii) the project has been approved for development by all necessary parties and entities, including governmental entities. Existing economic conditions include prices and costs at which economic producibility from a reservoir is to be determined. The price used is the average price during the twelve-month period prior to the ending date of the period covered by the report, determined as an unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month within such period, unless prices are defined by contractual arrangements, excluding escalations based upon future conditions.

Realized Price: The cash market price less all expected quality, transportation and demand adjustments.

Reliable Technology: Reliable technology is a grouping of one or more technologies (including computational methods) that has been field tested and has been demonstrated to provide reasonably certain results with consistency and repeatability in the formation being evaluated or in an analogous formation.

Reserves: Reserves are estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be economically producible, as of a given date, by application of development projects to known accumulations. In addition, there must exist, or there must be a reasonable expectation that there will exist, the legal right to produce or a revenue interest in the production, installed means of delivering oil and natural gas or related substances to market and all permits and financing required to implement the project. Reserves should not be assigned to adjacent reservoirs isolated by major, potentially sealing, faults until those reservoirs are penetrated and evaluated as economically producible. Reserves should not be assigned to areas that are clearly separated from a known accumulation by a non-productive reservoir (i.e., absence of reservoir, structurally low reservoir or negative test results). Such areas may contain prospective resources (i.e., potentially recoverable resources from undiscovered accumulations).

Reservoir: A porous and permeable underground formation containing a natural accumulation of producible oil and/or natural gas that is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is individual and separate from other reserves.

Resources: Resources are quantities of oil and natural gas estimated to exist in naturally occurring accumulations. A portion of the resources may be estimated to be recoverable and another portion may be considered unrecoverable. Resources include both discovered and undiscovered accumulations.

SEC: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Working Interest: An interest in an oil and natural gas lease that gives the owner of the interest the right to drill for and produce oil and natural gas on the leased acreage and requires the owner to pay a share of the costs of drilling and production operations.

Workover: Operations on a producing well to restore or increase production.

WTI: West Texas Intermediate.

NAMES OF ENTITIES

As used in this Form 10-Q, unless indicated otherwise:

- "Amplify Energy," "Amplify," "it," the "Company," "we," "our," "us," or like terms refer to Amplify Energy Corp. individually and/or collectively with its subsidiaries, as the context requires;
- "Legacy Amplify" refers to Amplify Energy Holdings LLC (f/k/a Amplify Energy Corp.), the successor reporting company of Memorial Production Partners LP; and
- "OLLC" refers to Amplify Energy Operating LLC, our wholly owned subsidiary through which we operate our properties.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), that are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which may include statements about our:

- business strategies;
- acquisition and disposition strategy;
- cash flows and liquidity;
- financial strategy;
- ability to replace the reserves we produce through drilling;
- drilling locations;
- oil and natural gas reserves;
- technology;
- realized oil, natural gas and NGL prices;
- production volumes;
- lease operating expense;
- gathering, processing and transportation;
- general and administrative expense;
- future operating results;
- ability to procure drilling and production equipment;
- ability to procure oil field labor;
- planned capital expenditures and the availability of capital resources to fund capital expenditures;
- ability to access capital markets;
- marketing of oil, natural gas and NGLs;
- political and economic conditions and events in foreign oil and natural gas producing countries, including embargoes, trade wars, continued hostilities in the Middle East and other sustained military campaigns;
- acts of God, fires, earthquakes, storms, floods, other adverse weather conditions, war, acts of terrorism, cybersecurity breaches, military operations or national emergency;
- the occurrence or threat of epidemic or pandemic diseases, or any government response to such occurrence or threat;

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- expectations regarding general economic conditions, including inflation;
- competition in the oil and natural gas industry;
- effectiveness of risk management activities;
- environmental liabilities;
- counterparty credit risk;
- expectations regarding governmental regulation and taxation;
- expectations regarding developments in oil-producing and natural-gas producing countries; and
- plans, objectives, expectations and intentions.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this report, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "should," "expect," "plan," "project," "intend," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "pursue," "target," "outlook," "continue," the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. These statements address activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including things such as projections of results of operations, plans for growth, goals, future capital expenditures, competitive strengths, references to future intentions and other such references. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Important factors that could cause our actual results or financial condition to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following risks and uncertainties:

- risks related to a redetermination of the borrowing base under our senior secured reserve-based revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility");
- our ability to access funds on acceptable terms, if at all, because of the terms and conditions governing our indebtedness, including financial covenants;
- our ability to access funds on acceptable terms, if at all, due to potentially worsening economic conditions, including continued
 or further inflation, disruption in the financial markets, the imposition of tariffs or trade or other economic sanctions and
 political instability;
- our ability to satisfy debt obligations;
- volatility in the prices for oil, natural gas and NGLs, including due to actions taken by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC+) as it pertains to global supply and demand of, and prices for such commodities;
- the potential for additional impairments due to continuing or future declines in oil, natural gas and NGL prices;
- the uncertainty inherent in estimating quantities of oil, natural gas and NGL reserves;
- our substantial future capital requirements, which may be subject to limited availability of financing;
- the uncertainty inherent in the development and production of oil and natural gas;
- our need to make accretive acquisitions or substantial capital expenditures to maintain our declining asset base;
- the existence of unanticipated liabilities or problems relating to acquired or divested businesses or properties;

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- potential acquisitions, including our ability to make acquisitions on favorable terms or to integrate acquired properties;
- the consequences of changes we have made, or may make from time to time in the future, to our capital expenditure budget, including the impact of those changes on our production levels, reserves, results of operations and liquidity;
- potential shortages of, or increased costs for, drilling and production equipment and supply materials for production, such as CO₂;
- potential difficulties in the marketing of oil and natural gas;
- changes to the financial condition of counterparties;
- uncertainties surrounding the success of our secondary and tertiary recovery efforts;
- competition in the oil and natural gas industry;
- our results of evaluation and implementation of strategic alternatives;
- general political and economic conditions, globally and in the jurisdictions in which we operate, including the Russian invasion
 of Ukraine, ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, trade wars and the potential destabilizing effect such conflicts may pose for
 those regions and/or the global oil and natural gas markets;
- the impact of climate change and natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tidal waves, mudslides, fires and floods;
- the impact of local, state and federal governmental regulations, including those related to climate change and hydraulic fracturing, and potential changes in these regulations;
- the risk that our hedging strategy may be ineffective or may reduce our income;
- the cost and availability of insurance as well as operating risks that may not be covered by an effective indemnity or insurance;
- actions of third-party co-owners of interests in properties in which we also own an interest; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are largely based on our expectations, which reflect estimates and assumptions made by our management. These estimates and assumptions reflect our best judgment based on currently known market conditions and other factors. Although we believe such estimates and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. In addition, management's assumptions about future events may prove to be inaccurate. All readers are cautioned that the forward-looking statements contained in this report are not guarantees of future performance, and we cannot assure any reader that such statements will be realized or that the events or circumstances described in any forward-looking statement will occur. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements due to factors described in "Part I—Item 1A. Risk Factors" of Amplify's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 initially filed with the SEC on March 5, 2025 and amended on April 17, 2025 ("2024 Form 10-K"). All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. The Company does not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These cautionary statements qualify all forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

AMPLIFY ENERGY CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except outstanding shares)

		March 31, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts receivable, net (see Note 13)		35,893		39,713
Short-term derivative instruments		´ —		6,385
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		24,296		25,679
Total current assets		60,189	_	71,777
Property and equipment, at cost:				
Oil and natural gas properties, successful efforts method		965,415		942,981
Support equipment and facilities		150,810		150,511
Other		11,791		11,478
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization		(727,246)		(718,752)
Property and equipment, net		400,770	_	386,218
Long-term derivative instruments				233
Restricted investments		32,529		29,993
Operating lease - long term right-of-use asset		4,613		4,540
Deferred tax asset		253,138		251,600
Other long-term assets		2,400		2,715
Total assets	\$	753,639	\$	747,076
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	19,863	\$	13,231
Revenues payable	Ф	12,511	Φ	11,494
Accrued liabilities (see Note 13)		40,343		43,413
Short-term derivative instruments		6,147		73,713
Total current liabilities		78,864	-	68,138
Long-term debt (see Note 8)		125,000		127,000
Asset retirement obligations		131,158		127,000
Long-term derivative instruments		2,054		129,700
Operating lease liability		3,669		3,683
Other long-term liabilities		9,957		9,643
Total liabilities		350,702	_	338,164
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 16)		330,702		330,104
Stockholders' equity (deficit):				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding at				
March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024		_		_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 250,000,000 shares authorized; 40,334,284 and 39,795,138 shares issued				
and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively		404		399
Additional paid-in capital		439,862		439,981
Accumulated deficit		(37,329)		(31,468)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)		402,937		408,912
Total liabilities and equity	\$	753,639	\$	747,076

AMPLIFY ENERGY CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share amounts)

		For the Three Months Ended			
	N	Iarch 31,	2024		
Revenues:	2025		2024		
Oil and natural gas sales	\$ 70,34	1 \$	75,322		
Other revenues	1,70		977		
Total revenues	72,05		76,299		
Total revenues	72,03		70,277		
Costs and expenses:					
Lease operating expense	37,41	7	38,284		
Gathering, processing and transportation	4,28	6	4,774		
Taxes other than income	4,38		4,911		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	8,49	4	8,239		
General and administrative expense	10,81	5	9,800		
Accretion of asset retirement obligations	2,18	3	2,061		
Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments	14,31	7	16,564		
Pipeline incident loss	39	6	707		
(Gain) loss on sale of properties	(6,25	1)	_		
Other, net		3	41		
Total costs and expenses	76,04	4	85,381		
Operating income (loss)	(3,99	4)	(9,082)		
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense, net	(3,51	9)	(3,527)		
Other income (expense)	11	5	(95)		
Total other income (expense)	(3,40	4)	(3,622)		
Income (loss) before income taxes	(7,39	8)	(12,704)		
Income tax (expense) benefit - current	(1)	(1,395)		
Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred	1,53	8	4,703		
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,86	1) \$	(9,396)		
Allocation of net income (loss) to:					
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (5,86	1) \$	(9,396)		
Net income (loss) allocated to participating securities	_	_	_		
Net income (loss) available to Amplify Energy Corp.	\$ (5,86	1) \$	(9,396)		
()					
Earnings (loss) per share: (See Note 10)					
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.1	5) \$	(0.24)		
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	- (0.1		(*:= :)		
Basic and diluted	40,18	8	39,410		
Zunz umu umusu			,0		

AMPLIFY ENERGY CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended			
		h 31,		
Cash flows from operating activities:		2025		2024
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Φ	(3,801)	Ψ	(9,390)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		8,494		8,239
Loss (gain) on derivative instruments		14,317		16,564
Cash settlements (paid) received on expired derivative instruments		503		4,303
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		(1,538)		(4,703)
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		2,183		2,061
Share-based compensation (see Note 11)		1,890		1,531
Settlement of asset retirement obligations		(174)		1,331
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs		315		304
Bad debt expense				26
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				20
Accounts receivable		3,820		2,530
Prepaid expenses and other assets		3,073		2,306
Payables and accrued liabilities		(1,521)		(16,053)
Net cash provided by operating activities		25,501	_	7,712
Cash flows from investing activities:		23,301		7,712
Additions to oil and gas properties		(24,899)		(20,589)
Additions to other property and equipment		(313)		(679)
Additions to restricted investments		(2,536)		(2,456)
Proceeds from the sale of oil and natural gas properties		6,251		(2,430)
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,497)		(23,724)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(21,497)		(23,724)
Advances on Revolving Credit Facility		34,000		25,000
Payments on Revolving Credit Facility		(36,000)		(25,000)
Shares withheld for taxes		(2,004)		(23,000) $(1,745)$
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,004)		(1,745)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,004)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		_		(17,757) 20,746
	\$		P	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	2		\$	2,989

AMPLIFY ENERGY CORP. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (DEFICIT) (In thousands)

	Stockholders' Equity							
		ommon Stock	1	Additional Paid-in Capital		ccumulated Earnings (Deficit)		Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	399	\$	439,981	\$	(31,468)	\$	408,912
Net income (loss)		_		_		(5,861)		(5,861)
Share-based compensation expense		_		1,890		_		1,890
Shares withheld for taxes		_		(2,004)				(2,004)
Other		5		(5)		_		_
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$	404	\$	439,862	\$	(37,329)	\$	402,937

	Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)							
		ommon Stock	1	Additional Paid-in Capital		ccumulated Earnings (Deficit)		Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	393	\$	435,095	\$	(44,452)	\$	391,036
Net income (loss)		_		_		(9,396)		(9,396)
Share-based compensation expense		_		1,120		_		1,120
Shares withheld for taxes		_		(1,745)		_		(1,745)
Other		5		(5)		<u> </u>		_
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$	398	\$	434,465	\$	(53,848)	\$	381,015

Note 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

General

Amplify Energy Corp. ("Amplify Energy," "Amplify," "it" or the "Company") is a publicly traded Delaware corporation whose common stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Common Stock"), is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "AMPY."

The Company operates in one reportable segment that is engaged in the acquisition, development, exploitation and production of oil and natural gas properties. The Company's management evaluates performance based on one reportable business segment as there are not different economic environments within the operation of the Company's oil and natural gas properties. The Company's assets consist primarily of producing oil and natural gas properties located in Oklahoma, the Rockies ("Bairoil"), federal waters offshore Southern California ("Beta"), East Texas/North Louisiana and the Eagle Ford (non-op). Most of the Company's oil and natural gas properties are located in large, mature oil and natural gas reservoirs. The Company's properties consist primarily of operated and non-operated working interests in producing and undeveloped leasehold acreage and working interests in identified producing wells.

Basis of Presentation

The Company's accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In the Company's opinion, the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for fair presentation. Material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The results reported in these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year. Furthermore, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements included in its 2024 Form 10-K.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no material impact on the previously reported net income (loss) or shareholders' equity.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, oil and natural gas reserves, fair value estimates, revenue recognition, and contingencies and insurance accounting.

Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses for which separate operational financial information is available and is regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Company's Chief Executive Officer has been determined to be the Company's CODM and as such, he allocates resources and assesses performance based upon consolidated financial information. See additional information in Note 15.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies as described in the Company's annual financial statements included in its 2024 Form 10-K.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Improvements to Income Tax Disclosure. In December 2023, the Federal Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued an accounting standard update which requires that companies disclose the nature and magnitude of factors contributing to the difference between their effective tax rate and the statutory tax rate. The update will require companies to disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information about items that meet a certain quantitative threshold. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company plans to adopt the guidance during fiscal year 2025, with the first disclosure to be reflected in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on the Company's financial disclosures. Adoption of the update will not impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Income Statement –Expense Disaggregation Disclosures. In November 2024, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which requires disaggregated disclosures of income statement expenses for public business entities. The guidance will require companies to disclose disaggregated information about specific natural expense categories underlying certain income statement expense line items that are considered relevant because they include one or more of the five natural expense categories, as applicable: (1) purchase of inventory, (2) employee compensation, (3) depreciation, (4) intangible asset amortization and (5) depreciation, depletion and amortization ("DD&A") recognized as part of oil and gas producing activities or other depletion expenses. The new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2027. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on the Company's financial disclosures. Adoption of the update will not impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Other accounting standards that have been issued by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3. Revenue

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is recognized when the following five steps are completed: (1) identify the contract with the customer, (2) identify the performance obligation (promise) in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (5) recognize revenue when the reporting organization satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company has determined that its contracts for the sale of crude oil, unprocessed natural gas, residue gas and NGLs contain monthly performance obligations to deliver product at locations specified in the contract. Control is transferred at the delivery location, at which point the performance obligation has been satisfied and revenue is recognized. Fees included in the contract that are incurred prior to control transfer are classified as gathering, processing and transportation and fees incurred after control transfers are included as a reduction to the transaction price. The transaction price at which revenue is recognized consists entirely of variable consideration based on quoted market prices less various fees and the quantity of volumes delivered.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company has identified three material revenue streams in its business: oil, natural gas and NGLs. The following table presents the Company's revenues disaggregated by revenue stream.

	Fo	For the Three Months End March 31,			
		2025		2024	
Daviania		(In thousands)			
Revenues		40.000	Φ.	too	
Oil	\$	49,982	\$	57,422	
NGLs		6,157		7,525	
Natural gas		14,202		10,375	
Oil and natural gas sales	\$	70,341	\$	75,322	

Contract Balances

Under the Company's sales contracts, the Company invoices customers once its performance obligations have been satisfied, at which point payment is unconditional. Accordingly, the Company's contracts do not give rise to contract assets or liabilities. Accounts receivable attributable to the Company's revenue contracts with customers were \$29.1 million at March 31, 2025 and \$28.5 million at December 31, 2024.

Note 4. Acquisitions and Divestitures

On January 15, 2025, the Company sold 90% of its interest in certain units with rights in the Haynesville basin in Harrison County, Texas and purchased a 10% interest in an adjacent acreage, generating \$6.3 million in net proceeds from the sale. This transaction also established an area of mutual interest with the counterparty covering 10,000 gross acres. Amplify retained a 10% working interest in the units it divested and purchased a 10% working interest in the counterparty's acreage. The net proceeds received from the purchase and sale transactions of \$6.3 million is classified as a (gain) loss on sale of properties in our Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Acquisition and divestiture related expenses for third-party transactions are included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Statement of Consolidated Operations for the periods indicated below (in thousands):

For the Three Months Ended March 31,							
	2025			2024			
S		1,629	\$		14		

Contemplated Merger with Juniper Capital

On January 14, 2025, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, as subsequently amended (the "Merger Agreement") with Amplify DJ Operating LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("First Merger Sub"), Amplify PRB Operating LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Amplify ("Second Merger Sub"), North Peak Oil & Gas, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("NPOG"), Century Oil and Gas Sub-Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("COG" and, together with NPOG, the "Acquired Companies"), and, solely for the limited purposes set forth in the Merger Agreement, Juniper Capital Advisors, L.P. ("Juniper Capital") and the Specified Company Entities set forth on Annex A thereto, pursuant to which, at the effective time of the Contemplated Mergers (as defined below) (the "Effective Time"), it was contemplated that (i) NPOG would merge with and into First Merger Sub, with NPOG surviving the merger as an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and (ii) COG would merge with and into Second Merger Sub, with COG surviving the merger as an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement (clauses (i) and (ii), together, the "Contemplated Mergers").

Subsequent Events. On April 25, 2025, pursuant to Section 8.1(a) of the Merger Agreement, the Company and the Acquired Companies entered into a mutual termination agreement (the "Termination Agreement") to terminate the Merger Agreement (the "Termination"), effective immediately. As a result of the Termination Agreement, the Merger Agreement is of no further force and effect.

Note 5. Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a specified measurement date. Fair value estimates are based on either (i) actual market data or (ii) assumptions that other market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including estimates of risk. A three-tier hierarchy has been established that classifies fair value amounts recognized or disclosed in the financial statements. The hierarchy considers fair value amounts based on observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) to be more reliable and predictable than those based primarily on unobservable inputs (Level 3). All the derivative instruments reflected on the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were considered Level 2.

The carrying values of accounts receivables, accounts payables (including accrued liabilities), restricted investments and amounts outstanding under long-term debt agreements with variable rates included in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets approximated fair value at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The fair value estimates are based upon observable market data and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. These assets and liabilities are not presented in the following tables.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The fair market values of the derivative financial instruments reflected on the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were based on estimated forward commodity prices. Financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following tables present the gross derivative assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of the fair value hierarchy levels:

		Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2025							
	Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) usands)	Fair Value					
Assets:		(III till)	usunus)						
Commodity derivatives	\$ —	\$ 12,117	\$ —	\$ 12,117					
Interest rate derivatives	_	_	_	_					
Total assets	\$ —	\$ 12,117	\$ —	\$ 12,117					
Liabilities:									
Commodity derivatives	\$ —	\$ 20,318	\$ —	\$ 20,318					
Interest rate derivatives	<u> </u>								
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ 20,318	\$ —	\$ 20,318					
	Quoted Prices in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	sts at December 31, 20. Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) usands)	.4 Fair Value					
Assets:		(III tho	usanus)						
Commodity derivatives	\$ —	\$ 14,317	\$ —	\$ 14,317					
Interest rate derivatives	_		_						
Total assets	<u> </u>	\$ 14,317	\$ —	\$ 14,317					
Liabilities:									
Liabilities: Commodity derivatives	\$ —	\$ 7,699	\$ —	\$ 7,699					
	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 7,699 —	\$ <u> </u>						

See Note 6 for additional information regarding the Company's derivative instruments.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Certain assets and liabilities are reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, as reflected on the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

• The fair value of asset retirement obligations ("AROs") is based on discounted cash flow projections using numerous estimates, assumptions and judgments regarding factors such as the existence of a legal obligation for an ARO, amounts and timing of settlements, the credit-adjusted risk-free rate and inflation rates. The initial fair value estimates are based on unobservable market data and are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. See Note 7 for a summary of changes in AROs.

- Proved oil and natural gas properties are reviewed for impairment when events and circumstances indicate a possible decline in the recoverability of the carrying value of such properties. The Company uses an income approach based on the discounted cash flow method, whereby the present value of expected future net cash flows is discounted by applying an appropriate discount rate, for purposes of placing a fair value on the assets. The future cash flows are based on management's estimates for the future. The unobservable inputs used to determine fair value include, but are not limited to, estimates of proved reserves, estimates of probable reserves, future commodity prices, the timing of future production and capital expenditures and a discount rate commensurate with the risk reflective of the lives remaining for the respective oil and natural gas properties (some of which are Level 3 inputs within the fair value hierarchy).
- No impairment expense was recorded on proved oil and natural gas properties during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 6. Risk Management and Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are utilized to manage exposure to commodity price and interest rate fluctuations and to achieve a more predictable cash flow in connection with natural gas and oil sales and borrowing related activities. These instruments limit exposure to declines in prices but also limit the benefits that would be realized if prices increase.

Certain inherent business risks are associated with commodity derivative contracts, including market risk and credit risk. Market risk is the risk that the price of natural gas or oil will change, either favorably or unfavorably, in response to changing market conditions. Credit risk is the risk of loss from nonperformance by the counterparty to a contract. It is the Company's policy to enter into derivative contracts only with creditworthy counterparties, which are generally financial institutions, deemed by management as competent and competitive market makers. Some of the lenders, or certain of their affiliates, under the Company's current credit agreements are counterparties to its derivative contracts. While collateral is generally not required to be posted by counterparties, credit risk associated with derivative instruments is minimized by limiting exposure to any single counterparty and entering into derivative instruments only with creditworthy counterparties that are generally large financial institutions. Additionally, master netting agreements are used to mitigate risk of loss due to default with counterparties on derivative instruments. The Company has also entered into International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreements ("ISDA Agreements") with each of its counterparties. The terms of the ISDA Agreements provide the Company and each of its counterparties with rights of set-off upon the occurrence of defined acts of default by either the Company or its counterparty to a derivative, whereby the party not in default may set-off all liabilities owed to the defaulting party against all net derivative asset receivables from the defaulting party. See Note 8 for additional information regarding the Company's Revolving Credit Facility.

Commodity Derivatives

The Company may use a combination of commodity derivatives (e.g., floating-for-fixed swaps, put options and costless collars) to manage exposure to commodity price volatility. The Company recognizes all derivative instruments at fair value.

The Company enters into natural gas derivative contracts that are indexed to NYMEX-Henry Hub. The Company also enters into oil derivative contracts indexed to NYMEX-WTI.

At March 31, 2025, the Company had the following open commodity positions:

	2025		2026	2027
Natural Gas Derivative Contracts:				
Fixed price swap contracts:				
Average monthly volume (MMBtu)	560,000		500,000	137,500
Weighted-average fixed price	\$ 3.75	\$	3.79	\$ 4.01
Collar contracts:				
Two-way collars				
Average monthly volume (MMBtu)	500,000		517,500	437,500
Weighted-average floor price	\$ 3.50	\$	3.58	\$ 3.56
Weighted-average ceiling price	\$ 3.90	\$	4.11	\$ 4.45
Crude Oil Derivative Contracts:				
Fixed price swap contracts:				
Average monthly volume (Bbls)	141,444		90,500	9,000
Weighted-average fixed price	\$ 70.61	\$	68.43	\$ 63.65
Collar contracts:				
Two-way collars				
Average monthly volume (Bbls)	45,333		_	_
Weighted-average floor price	\$ 70.00	\$	_	\$ _
Weighted-average ceiling price	\$ 80.20	\$	_	\$ _

Balance Sheet Presentation

The following table summarizes both: (i) the gross fair value of derivative instruments by the appropriate balance sheet classification even when the derivative instruments are subject to netting arrangements and qualify for net presentation in the balance sheet and (ii) the net recorded fair value as reflected on the balance sheet at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. There was no cash collateral received or pledged associated with the Company's derivative instruments since most of its counterparties, or certain of its affiliates, to its derivative contracts are lenders under its Revolving Credit Facility.

Туре	Balance Sheet Location	Asset Derivatives March 31, 2025	Liability Derivatives March 31, 2025	Asset Derivatives December 31, 2024	Liability Derivatives December 31, 2024
			(In	thousands)	
Commodity contracts	Short-term derivative instruments	\$ 5,471	\$ 11,618	\$ 9,499	\$ 3,114
Interest rate swaps	Short-term derivative instruments				
Gross fair value		5,471	11,618	9,499	3,114
Netting arrangements		(5,471)	(5,471)	(3,114)	(3,114)
Net recorded fair value	Short-term derivative instruments	\$	\$ 6,147	\$ 6,385	<u>\$</u>
Commodity contracts	Long-term derivative instruments	\$ 6,646	\$ 8,700	\$ 4,818	\$ 4,585
Interest rate swaps	Long-term derivative instruments				
Gross fair value		6,646	8,700	4,818	4,585
Netting arrangements		(6,646)	(6,646)	(4,585)	(4,585)
Net recorded fair value	Long-term derivative instruments	\$	\$ 2,054	\$ 233	\$

Loss (Gain) on Derivative Instruments

The Company does not designate derivative instruments as hedging instruments for accounting and financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, all gains and losses, including changes in the derivative instruments' fair values, have been recorded in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The following table details the gains and losses related to derivative instruments for the periods indicated (in thousands):

		For the Three Months End			hs Ended
	Statements of		Marc	ch 31,	
	Operations Location		2025		2024
Commodity derivative contracts	Loss (gain) on commodity derivatives	\$	14,317	\$	16,564

Note 7. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company's asset retirement obligations primarily relate to the Company's portion of future plugging and abandonment costs for wells and related facilities. The following table presents the changes in the asset retirement obligations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

Asset retirement obligations at beginning of period	\$ 131,077
Liabilities added from acquisition or drilling	_
Liabilities settled	(174)
Liabilities removed upon sale of wells	(559)
Accretion expense	2,183
Revision of estimates	8
Asset retirement obligation at end of period	132,535
Less: Current portion	1,377
Asset retirement obligations - long-term portion	\$ 131,158

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following table presents the Company's consolidated debt obligations at the dates indicated:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2025	2024
	(In tho	usands)
Revolving Credit Facility (1)	\$ 125,000	\$ 127,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 125,000	\$ 127,000

⁽¹⁾ The carrying amount of the Company's Revolving Credit Facility approximates fair value because the interest rates are variable and reflective of market rates.

Amended and Restated Credit Agreement

On July 31, 2023, OLLC and Amplify Acquisitionco LLC ("Acquisitionco"), as the direct parent of OLLC and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, providing for a senior secured reserve-based revolving credit facility. The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Company and all of its material subsidiaries and secured by substantially all of its assets. The Revolving Credit Facility matures on July 31, 2027. KeyBank National Association is the administrative agent.

The aggregate principal amount of loans outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2025, was \$125.0 million. As of March 31, 2025, the borrowing base under the facility was \$145.0 million with elected commitments of \$145.0 million. The Revolving Credit Facility borrowing base is subject to redetermination on at least a semi-annual basis, primarily based on a reserve engineering report.

Certain key terms and conditions under the Revolving Credit Facility include (but are not limited to):

- A maturity date of July 31, 2027;
- The loans shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to (i) adjusted SOFR or (ii) an adjusted base rate, plus an applicable margin based on a utilization ratio of the lesser of the borrowing base and the aggregate commitments. The applicable margin ranges from 2.00% to 3.00% for adjusted base rate borrowings, and 3.00% to 4.00% for adjusted SOFR borrowings;
- The unused commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility will accrue a commitment fee of 0.50%, payable quarterly in arrears;
- Certain financial covenants, including the maintenance of (i) a net debt leverage ratio not to exceed 3.00 to 1.00, determined as of the last day of each fiscal quarter for the four fiscal-quarter period then ending and (ii) a current ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00, determined as of the last day of each fiscal quarter;
- Certain events of default, including, without limitation: non-payment; breaches of representations and warranties; non-compliance with covenants or other agreements; cross-default to material indebtedness; judgments; change of control; and voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy; and
- Initial minimum hedging requirements covering 75% of the reasonably projected monthly production of hydrocarbons from proved developed producing reserves for the 24-month period following the effective date of the Revolving Credit Facility (the "First Period") and (ii) 50% for the 12-month period immediately following the First Period.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company was in compliance with all the financial (current ratio and total leverage ratio) and non-financial covenants associated with the Revolving Credit Facility.

Weighted-Average Interest Rates

The following table presents the weighted-average interest rates paid, excluding commitment fees, on the Company's consolidated variable-rate debt obligations for the periods presented:

For the Three M	Months Ended
March	1 31,
2025	2024
8.49 %	9.37 %

Letters of Credit

At March 31, 2025, the Company had no letters of credit outstanding.

Unamortized Deferred Financing Costs

Unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the Company's Revolving Credit Facility were \$2.9 million at March 31, 2025.

Note 9. Equity

Common Stock

The Company's authorized capital stock includes 250,000,000 shares of Common Stock. The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's Common Stock issued for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Common Stock
Balance, December 31, 2024	39,795,138
Issuance of Common Stock	<u> </u>
Restricted stock units vested	854,503
Shares withheld for taxes (1)	(315,357)
Balance, March 31, 2025	40,334,284

⁽¹⁾ Represents the net settlement on vesting of restricted stock to satisfy tax withholding requirements.

Note 10. Earnings (Loss) per Share

The following sets forth the calculation of earnings (loss) per share, or EPS, for the periods indicated (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			is Ended	
		2025		2024	
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)	
Less: Net income allocated to participating securities		_			
Basic and diluted earnings available to common stockholders	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)	
Common shares:					
Common shares outstanding — basic		40,188		39,410	
Dilutive effect of potential common shares		_			
Common shares outstanding — diluted		40,188		39,410	
Net earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.24)	
Diluted	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.24)	

Note 11. Long-Term Incentive Plans

On May 15, 2024, the Company's shareholders approved the Amplify Energy Corp. 2024 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2024 EIP"), which had previously been approved by the board of directors of the Company. No further awards will be granted under the prior Legacy Equity Incentive Plan ("EIP," and together with the 2024 EIP, the "EIP Plans").

The 2024 EIP provides for awards that can be granted in the form of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance awards, stock awards and other incentive awards. To the extent that an award, other than stock options or stock appreciation rights, under the 2024 EIP has expired or been forfeited or canceled for any reason without having been exercised in full, the unexercised award would then be available again for future grants under the 2024 EIP. The 2024 EIP is administered by the board of directors of the Company.

Restricted Stock Units

Restricted Stock Units with Service Vesting Condition

Restricted stock units with service vesting conditions ("TSUs") are accounted for as either equity-classified awards or liabilityclassified awards. The Company considered its intent and ability to settle awards in cash or shares of stock in determining whether to classify the awards as equity or liability awards. Compensation costs for equity-classified awards are recorded as general and administrative expense. The fair value of liability-classified awards is determined on a quarterly basis beginning at the grant date until final vesting. Changes in the fair value of liability-classified awards are recorded to general administrative expense and are remeasured at fair value each reporting period.

As of March 31, 2025, TSU grants are accounted for as equity-classified awards. The grant-date fair value is recognized as compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period and forfeitures are accounted for as they occur. The unrecognized cost associated with the TSUs was \$8.5 million at March 31, 2025. The Company expects to recognize the unrecognized compensation cost for these awards over a weighted average period of approximately 2.2 years.

The following table summarizes information regarding the TSUs activity for the period presented:

	Number of Units	Avera Date F	ighted- ge Grant- Fair Value Unit (1)
TSUs outstanding at December 31, 2024	1,379,356	\$	6.43
Granted (1)	817,666	\$	5.34
Forfeited	_	\$	_
Vested	(606,563)	\$	5.91
TSUs outstanding at March 31, 2025	1,590,459	\$	6.06

Restricted Stock Units with Market and Service Vesting Conditions

Restricted stock units with market and service vesting conditions ("PSUs") are accounted for as either equity-classified or liabilityclassified awards. The grant-date fair value is recognized as compensation cost on a graded-vesting basis. The fair value of the awards is estimated on their grant dates using a Monte Carlo simulation. The Company recognizes compensation cost over the requisite service or performance period. The Company accounts for forfeitures as they occur. Vesting of PSUs can range from 0% to 200% of the target awards granted based on the Company's relative total shareholder return as compared to the total shareholder return of the Company's performance peer group over the applicable performance period.

The 2023, 2024 and 2025 PSU awards are accounted for as equity-classified awards and were issued with a three-year vesting period beginning on the grant date and ending on the third anniversary of the grant date. The three-year performance period for the 2023 awards is January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025. The three-year performance period for the 2024 awards is January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026. The three-year performance period for the 2025 awards is January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2027.

Compensation costs related to PSU awards are recorded as general and administrative expense. The unrecognized cost associated with PSU awards was \$4.8 million at March 31, 2025. The Company expects to recognize the unrecognized compensation cost for PSU awards over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.2 years.

Determined by dividing the aggregate grant-date fair value of awards by the number of awards issued.
 The aggregate grant-date fair value of TSUs issued for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$4.4 million based on a grant-date market price of \$5.34

The below table reflects the ranges for the assumptions used in the Monte Carlo model for the 2025 PSUs:

	February 2025
Expected volatility	58.6 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %
Risk-free interest rate	4.22 %

The following table summarizes information regarding the PSU activity for the period presented:

	Number of Units	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value per Unit (1)
PRSUs outstanding at December 31, 2024	608,500	\$ 9.58
Granted (3)	495,783	\$ 6.84
Forfeited	_	\$ _
Vested	(247,940)	\$ 6.20
PRSUs outstanding at March 31, 2025	856,343	\$ 8.97

Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes the amount of recognized compensation expense associated with the EIP Plans, which are reflected in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Fo	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2025 2			
Share-based compensation costs					
TSUs	\$	1,288	\$	1,120	
PRSUs		602		411	
	\$	1,890	\$	1,531	

Note 12. Leases

The Company has leases for office space, warehouse space and equipment in its corporate office and operating regions as well as vehicles, compressors and surface rentals related to its business operations. In addition, the Company has right-of-way leases to operate the San Pedro Bay Pipeline. Most of the Company's leases, other than its corporate office lease, have an initial term and may be extended on a monthto-month basis after expiration of the initial term. Most of the Company's leases can be terminated with 30-day prior written notice. The majority of its month-to-month leases are not included as a lease liability in its balance sheet because continuation of the lease is not reasonably certain. Additionally, the Company elected the short-term practical expedient to exclude leases with a term of twelve months or less. For the quarter ended March 31, 2025, all of the Company's leases qualified as operating leases, and it did not have any existing or new leases qualifying as financing leases or variable leases.

The Company's corporate office lease does not provide an implicit rate. To determine the present value of the lease payments, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the inception date. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company applies a portfolio approach based on the applicable lease terms and the current economic environment. The Company uses a reasonable market interest rate for its office equipment and vehicle leases.

Determined by dividing the aggregate grant-date fair value of awards by the number of awards issued. The aggregate grant-date fair value of PSUs issued for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$3.4 million based on a calculated fair value price ranging from \$6.20 to \$7.05 per share.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, of costs relating to the operating leases in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Supplemental cash flow information related to the Company's lease liabilities is included in the table below:

	For	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2	025		2024
		(In thousands)		
Non-cash amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	72	\$	349

The following table presents the Company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the period presented:

	March 31, 2025		Dece	ember 31,
		(In the	s)	
Right-of-use asset	\$	4,613	\$	4,540
Lease liabilities:				
Current lease liability		1,833		1,784
Long-term lease liability		3,669		3,683
Total lease liability	\$	5,502	\$	5,467

The following table reflects the Company's maturity analysis of the minimum lease payment obligations under non-cancelable operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year (in thousands):

	W	office and arehouse leases	a	sed vehicles nd office quipment	Total
2025	\$	1,078	\$	637	\$ 1,715
2026		1,214		423	1,637
2027		841		329	1,170
2028		723		7	730
2029 and thereafter		1,084		_	1,084
Total lease payments		4,940		1,396	6,336
Less: interest		712		122	834
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	4,228	\$	1,274	\$ 5,502

The weighted average remaining lease terms and discount rate for all of the Company's operating leases for the period presented:

	March 3	31,
	2025	2024
Weighted average remaining lease term (years):		
Office and warehouse space	3.33	4.17
Vehicles	0.44	0.36
Office equipment	_	0.01
Weighted average discount rate:		
Office and warehouse space	5.13 %	5.30 %
Vehicles	1.83 %	1.19 %
Office equipment	— %	0.06 %

Note 13. Supplemental Disclosures to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Accrued Liabilities

Current accrued liabilities consisted of the following at the dates indicated (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025		Dec	2024
Accrued lease operating expense	\$	11,735	\$	13,845
Accrued capital expenditures		11,517		5,191
Accrued general and administrative expense		4,934		6,281
Accrued production and ad valorem tax		3,077		2,827
Accrued commitment fee and other expense		2,298		2,395
Operating lease liability		1,833		1,784
Asset retirement obligations		1,377		1,377
Accrued interest payable		338		292
Accrued liability - pipeline incident		1,293		5,534
Accrued current income tax payable		118		116
Other		1,823		3,771
Accrued liabilities	\$	40,343	\$	43,413

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at the dates indicated (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Oil and natural gas receivables	\$ 29,144	\$ 28,505
Insurance receivable - pipeline incident	472	4,722
Joint interest owners and other	8,005	8,214
Total accounts receivable	37,621	41,441
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,728)	(1,728)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 35,893	\$ 39,713

Supplemental Cash Flows

Supplemental cash flows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Fo	For the Three Months Ende March 31,				
		2024				
Supplemental cash flows:						
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$	2,291	\$	3,920		
Noncash investing and financing activities:						
Increase (decrease) in capital expenditures in payables and accrued liabilities		6,167		(1,520)		

Note 14. Related Party Transactions

Related Party Agreements

There have been no transactions between the Company and any related person in which the related person had a direct or indirect material interest for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 15. Segment Reporting

The Company's operations are all related to the exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas in the United States, from which the Company derives all of its revenues. The Company manages its business as a single reportable segment, as its operations are focused on assets with similar economic characteristics, production processes, types of purchasers, regulatory environment and customers which are consistent across the Company. Therefore, the Company aggregates its operating regions into one reportable segment.

The CODM uses consolidated net income to assess financial performance, allocating capital and other resources. The CODM uses consolidated net income in the annual budgeting and monthly forecasting process. Additionally, the CODM is regularly provided information on lease operating expense, gathering, processing and transportation and taxes other than income. Other segment items primarily consist of DD&A, accretion expense, general and administrative expense, pipeline incident loss, loss (gain) on commodity derivative, interest expense and income tax expense (benefit). Our significant segment expenses and other segment items are derived from and can be found within the Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations.

	I	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2025				
		(In tho	usand	s)		
Revenue	\$	72,050	\$	76,299		
Less:						
Lease operating expense		37,417		38,284		
Gathering, processing and transportation		4,286		4,774		
Taxes other than income		4,384		4,911		
Other segment items		31,824		37,726		
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)		

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Environmental

As part of our normal business activities, we may be named as defendants in litigation and legal proceedings, including those arising from regulatory and environmental matters.

Although the Company is insured against various risks to the extent it believes it is prudent, there is no assurance that the nature and amount of such insurance will be adequate, in every case, to indemnify it against liabilities arising from future legal proceedings.

Environmental costs for remediation are accrued based on estimates of known remediation requirements. Such accruals are based on management's best estimate of the ultimate cost to remediate a site and are adjusted as further information and circumstances develop. Those estimates may change substantially depending on information about the nature and extent of contamination, appropriate remediation technologies and regulatory approvals. Expenditures to mitigate or prevent future environmental contamination are capitalized. Ongoing environmental compliance costs are charged to expense as incurred. In accruing for environmental remediation liabilities, costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation are not discounted to their present value, unless the amount and timing of the expenditures are fixed or reliably determinable. At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had no environmental reserves recorded in its Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Beta Pipeline Incident

There have been no material changes to the legal proceedings, insurance receivables and costs associated with the incident that occurred at our producing oil property located at Beta (the "Incident") as described in the Company's annual financial statements included in its 2024 Form 10-K, except with respect to that disclosed below:

On March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company's insurance receivables were \$0.5 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. Excluding the costs associated with the resolution of the federal and state matters discussed in the 2024 Form 10-K, for the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company incurred legal fees, loss load and other non-reimbursable expenses of \$0.4 million that are classified as "Pipeline Incident Loss" on the Company's Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. For more information, please see the 2024 Form 10-K.

Sinking Fund Trust Agreement

Beta Operating Company, LLC ("Beta LLC"), a wholly owned subsidiary, assumed an obligation with a third party to make payments into a sinking fund in connection with the Company's properties in federal waters offshore Southern California, the purpose of which is to provide funds adequate to decommission the portion of the San Pedro Bay Pipeline that lies within state waters and the surface facilities. Interest earned in the account stays in the account. The obligation to fund ceases when the aggregate value of the account reaches \$4.3 million. As of March 31, 2025, the account balance included in restricted investments was approximately \$4.6 million.

Supplemental Bond for Decommissioning Liabilities Trust Agreement

Beta LLC has a decommissioning obligation with BOEM in connection with the Company's properties in federal waters offshore Southern California. The Company supports its decommissioning obligation with \$161.3 million of A-rated surety bonds.

In December 2021, the Company entered into two escrow funding agreements with its surety providers to fund interest-bearing escrow accounts on a quarterly basis to reimburse and indemnify the surety providers for any claims arising under the surety bonds related to the decommissioning of our Beta LLC properties. In March 2024, the Company amended one of the escrow funding agreements to decrease the amount funded from \$14.8 million per year to \$8.0 million per year. There were no changes made to the second escrow agreement. The obligation for these agreements ceases when the total aggregate value of the escrow accounts reaches \$172.6 million.

The below table outlines the updated funding commitment for these agreements at March 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	Payment Due by Period											
Funding commitment	Total		2025		2026		2027		2028	2029	Tł	ereafter (1)
Federal escrow fund payments	\$ 136,253	\$	6,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000	\$	98,253
State escrow fund payments	8,954		775		1,034		1,034		1,034	1,034		4,043
Total sinking fund payments	\$ 145,207	\$	6,775	\$	9,034	\$	9,034	\$	9,034	\$ 9,034	\$	102,296

⁽¹⁾ The remaining payments will be made during the years 2030 through 2042.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company has funded \$28.0 million into the escrow accounts which is reflected in "Restricted investments" on the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 17. Income Taxes

The Company's current income tax benefit (expense) was less than (\$0.1) million and was (\$1.4) million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company's deferred income tax benefit (expense) was \$1.5 million and \$4.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were 20.8% and 26.0%, respectively. The item that had the most significant impact on the difference between the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% and the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was vested stock compensation. The item that had the most significant impact on the difference between the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 21% and the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was the weighted state accrual rate.

Valuation Allowance

In assessing deferred tax assets, management considers new evidence, both positive and negative, that could affect its view of the future realization of deferred tax assets. The assessment considers all available information including, among other things, historical and forecasted taxable income and operating history, the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities and available tax planning strategies. As of March 31, 2025, the Company had three years of cumulative book income. Furthermore, management determined that the Company's ability to maintain long-term profitability despite near-term changes in commodity prices and capital and operating costs demonstrated that there is sufficient positive evidence to conclude that it is more likely than not that all net deferred tax assets are realizable.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

East Texas Haynesville Monetization

On May 1, 2025, the Company sold certain rights, title and interest in assets located in East Texas to a third party. The Company received net proceeds of \$1.5 million.

Termination of Contemplated Merger with Juniper Capital

In connection with the Contemplated Mergers, on April 25, 2025, pursuant to Section 8.1(a) of the Merger Agreement, the Company and the Acquired Companies entered into the Termination Agreement to terminate the Merger Agreement, effective immediately. As a result of the Termination Agreement, the Merger Agreement is of no further force and effect.

In accordance with the terms of the Termination Agreement, the Company made a cash payment to the Acquired Companies in lieu of any termination fee which might have otherwise been payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement in the amount of \$800,000 as payment for certain of the Acquired Companies' expenses. The Company and the Acquired Companies also agreed to release each other from certain claims and liabilities arising out of or related to the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated therein or thereby. The Company expects to incur professional fees and expenses of approximately \$3.0 million in connection with the Contemplated Mergers and the Termination.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes in "Item 1. Financial Statements" contained herein and in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our 2024 Form 10-K. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our future plans, estimates, beliefs and expected performance. The forward-looking statements are dependent upon events, risks and uncertainties that may be outside our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in the front of this report.

Overview

We operate in one reportable segment engaged in the acquisition, development, exploitation and production of oil and natural gas properties. Our management evaluates performance based on the reportable business segment as the economic environments are not different within the operation of our oil and natural gas properties. Our business activities are conducted through OLLC, our wholly owned subsidiary, and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Our assets consist primarily of producing oil and natural gas properties located in Oklahoma, the Rockies ("Bairoil"), federal waters offshore Southern California ("Beta"), East Texas/North Louisiana and the Eagle Ford (non-op). Most of our oil and natural gas properties are located in large, mature oil and natural gas reservoirs.

Industry Trends

We continue to monitor the impact of the actions of OPEC+ and other large producing nations, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, conflicts in the Middle East, the imposition of tariffs or other economic sanctions, global inventories of oil and natural gas and the uncertainty associated with recovering oil demand, inflation and future monetary policy and governmental policies aimed at transitioning towards lower carbon energy. Most recently, in early 2025, there has been a decline of oil, natural gas and NGL prices that continued into April 2025 resulting from (i) trade tariff uncertainties driving concerns over an increase in inflation and (ii) OPEC+'s decision to increase production starting in May, creating additional global supply and further downward pressure on oil prices.

While U.S. inflation rates during the first quarter of 2025 remained relatively stable, they continued to be slightly higher than historical averages. Such inflation, along with the effects of economic pressures from international military and trade conflicts, could, as a result, continue to raise the cost of borrowing, impact the demand for and price of oil and natural gas, increase the price of crucial supplies and raw materials and impact interest rates. Due to these factors, among others, we expect prices for some or all commodities to remain volatile. Thus, we cannot predict with reasonable certainty the extent to which these factors may impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Recent Developments

East Texas Haynesville Monetization

On May 1, 2025, the Company sold certain rights, title and interest in assets located in East Texas to a third party. The Company received net proceeds of \$1.5 million.

Termination of Contemplated Merger with Juniper Capital

In connection with the Contemplated Mergers, on April 25, 2025, pursuant to Section 8.1(a) of the Merger Agreement, the Company and the Acquired Companies entered into the Termination Agreement to terminate the Merger Agreement, effective immediately. As a result of the Termination Agreement, the Merger Agreement is of no further force and effect.

For additional information regarding the Termination, see Notes 4 and 18 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

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Business Environment and Operational Focus

We use a variety of financial and operational metrics to assess the performance of our oil and natural gas operations, including: (i) production volumes; (ii) realized prices on the sale of our production; (iii) cash settlements on our commodity derivatives; (iv) lease operating expense; (v) gathering, processing and transportation; (vi) general and administrative expense; and (vii) Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below).

Sources of Revenues

Our revenues are derived from the sale of natural gas and oil production, as well as the sale of NGLs that are extracted from natural gas during processing. Production revenues are derived entirely from the continental United States. Natural gas, NGL and oil prices are inherently volatile and are influenced by many factors outside our control. In order to reduce the impact of fluctuations in natural gas and oil prices on revenues, we intend to periodically enter into derivative contracts that fix the future prices received. At the end of each period, the fair value of these commodity derivative instruments is estimated and because hedge accounting is not elected, the changes in the fair value of unsettled commodity derivative instruments are recognized in earnings at the end of each accounting period.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies and estimates, including a discussion regarding the estimation uncertainty and the impact that our critical accounting estimates have had, or are reasonably likely to have, on our financial condition or results of operations, are described in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our 2024 Form 10-K. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, oil and natural gas reserves, fair value estimates, revenue recognition and contingencies and insurance accounting. These estimates, in our opinion, are subjective in nature, require the use of professional judgment and involve complex analysis.

When used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements, such estimates are based on our current knowledge and understanding of the underlying facts and circumstances and may be revised as a result of actions we take in the future. Changes in these estimates will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Subsequent changes in these estimates may have a significant impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Results of Operations

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 have been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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The following table summarizes certain of the results of operations for the periods indicated.

Image: Property of the part of			For the Three Months Ended			
Oil and natural gas sales (S I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				ch 31,	2024	
Other revenues 1,709 977 Lease operating expense 37,417 38,284 4,741 Cathering, processing and transportation 4,286 4,747 Taxes other than income 4,384 4,913 Depreciation, depletion and amortization 8,494 8,239 General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 11,317 16,564 Uppelien incident loss 369 707 (Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, net 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 3,531 4,703 Net income (loss) 3,581 4,703 Net income (loss) 5,742 5,742 Niting ags sales 14,202 10,375 Nutural gas revenues 3,932 7,522 Production volumes: 3,527 7,525 Oil (MBbls) 737 86 NCLs (MBbls) 2,367 3,383 Note (per bl) 3,647 3,352		(\$ In		pt per i		
Lease operating expense 37,417 38,284 Gathering, processing and transportation 4,286 4,774 Laxes other than income 4,384 4,911 Deprication, depletion and amoritzation 8,494 8,239 General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pipeline incident loss 3,59 7,07 (Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, ret 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current 1,138 4,703 Net income (loss) 5,861 9,365 Notic and natural gas revenues 5,842 8,615 9,366 Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 8,702 8,752 8,703	Oil and natural gas sales	\$	70,341	\$	75,322	
Gathering, processing and transportation 4,286 4,774 Taxes other than income 4,384 4,911 Depreciation, depletion and amortization 8,494 8,239 General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pipeline incident loss 36 707 (Gain) loss on sale of properties 6,251 — Interest expense, pet 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1 (1,35) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) 5,861 9,396 Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NG1 sales \$ 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) \$ 6,157 7,525 NGL sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NG1 sales \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: \$ 73 786 Oil (Jame (MBb) 73 786 NGL (MBbls) 263 3,33	Other revenues		1,709		977	
Taxes other than income 4,384 4,911 Depreciation, depletion and amortization 8,494 8,239 General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pipeline incident loss 396 707 (Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, ret 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current 1,138 4,703 Net income (loss) 5,861 9,385 Net income (loss) 6,862 9,382 Net income (loss) 6,152 9,382 Net income (loss) 6,153 7,525 Natural gas revenues 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues 3,39 3,53 Total (James and James a	Lease operating expense		37,417		38,284	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization 8,494 8,239 General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pipeline incident loss 6,6251 — Gain) loss on sale of properties 6,6251 — Increst expense, net 1,138 4,703 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,935) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Visual pass sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues 70,341 75,322 Production volumes: Visual pass (MBbls) 73 786 NGLs (MBbls) 73 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBce) 3,647 4,335 Total (Per Bbl)	Gathering, processing and transportation		4,286		4,774	
General and administrative expense 10,815 9,800 Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pippleine incident loss 396 707 (Gair) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, net 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,395) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil sales 8,49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales revenues 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas revenues 3,034 7,5322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 37 78 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,709 20.2 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 NGL (per Bbl) 3,89 </td <td>Taxes other than income</td> <td></td> <td>4,384</td> <td></td> <td>4,911</td>	Taxes other than income		4,384		4,911	
Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments 14,317 16,564 Pipeline incident loss 396 707 (Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, net 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1,1395) 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil sales (expense) benefit - deferred \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,252 NGL sales 6,157 7,252 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 3,647 4,335 Total (PBbl) 5 7,22 \$ 72,98 NGL (per Bbl) 3,89 2,39 NGL (per Bbl) 3,89			8,494		8,239	
Pipeline incident loss 396 707 (Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, net 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,395) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Use of the colspan="2">Use of the colspan="2">Us	General and administrative expense		10,815		9,800	
Gain) loss on sale of properties (6,251) — Interest expense, et 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,395) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 7,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17,9 20,2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): \$ 72,98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 67,82 \$ 72,98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 3,89 2,32 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3,38 2,39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43,76	Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments		14,317		16,564	
Interest expense, net 3,519 3,527 Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,395) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 7.298 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 <	Pipeline incident loss		396		707	
Income tax (expense) benefit - current (1) (1,395) Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): S 7.2,98 Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67,82 \$ 7.2,98 NGL (per Bbl) 23,46 2.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3,89 2.39 Total (per Boe) 3,437 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 2,23 \$ 2.07	(Gain) loss on sale of properties		(6,251)		_	
Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred 1,538 4,703 Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 7,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): S 67.82 7 2.98 NGL (per Bbl) 5 67.82 7 2.98 NGL (per Bbl) 3.89 2.30 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) 3 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 2.26 2.07 Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 <	Interest expense, net		3,519		3,527	
Net income (loss) (5,861) (9,396) Oil and natural gas revenues: Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): 20.2 2.2 Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 3.89 2.39 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gaterial and administrative expense \$ 2.73 2.67 Taxes other than income	Income tax (expense) benefit - current		(1)		(1,395)	
Oil and natural gas revenues: Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 57,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): 23.46 22.61 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 2.26 2.78 Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Income tax (expense) benefit - deferred		1,538		4,703	
Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 7,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Leas operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Net income (loss)		(5,861)		(9,396)	
Oil sales \$ 49,982 \$ 7,422 NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Leas operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32						
NGL sales 6,157 7,525 Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): S 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) \$ 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 Taxes other than income 6.73 5.32 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Oil and natural gas revenues:					
Natural gas sales 14,202 10,375 Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Ease operating expense \$ 2.32 2.67 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Oil sales	\$	49,982	\$	57,422	
Total oil and natural gas revenues \$ 70,341 \$ 75,322 Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 2.26 2.78 Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	NGL sales		6,157		7,525	
Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Value of the color o	Natural gas sales		14,202		10,375	
Production volumes: Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Total oil and natural gas revenues	\$	70,341	\$	75,322	
Oil (MBbls) 737 786 NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32			-	_		
NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): *** *** Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: *** Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Production volumes:					
NGLs (MBbls) 263 333 Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): *** *** Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: *** Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Oil (MBbls)		737		786	
Natural gas (MMcf) 3,647 4,335 Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): *** *** Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: *** 2.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32						
Total (MBoe) 1,607 1,842 Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32			3,647		4,335	
Average net production (MBoe/d) 17.9 20.2 Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): S 67.82 \$ 72.98 Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 2.23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32			1,607		1.842	
Average realized sales price (excluding commodity derivatives): Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32				_		
Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	Average net production (MBoe/d)	-	17.9	_	20.2	
Oil (per Bbl) \$ 67.82 \$ 72.98 NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32						
NGL (per Bbl) 23.46 22.61 Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: 23.28 \$ 20.78 Cathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32		Φ.	67.00	Φ.	72.00	
Natural gas (per Mcf) 3.89 2.39 Total (per Boe) \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Average unit costs per Boe: \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32		\$		\$		
Average unit costs per Boe: \$ 43.76 \$ 40.89 Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32	-					
Average unit costs per Boe: Lease operating expense \$ 23.28 \$ 20.78 Gathering, processing and transportation 2.67 2.59 Taxes other than income 2.73 2.67 General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32				_		
Lease operating expense\$ 23.28\$ 20.78Gathering, processing and transportation2.672.59Taxes other than income2.732.67General and administrative expense6.735.32	Total (per Boe)	\$	43.76	\$	40.89	
Lease operating expense\$ 23.28\$ 20.78Gathering, processing and transportation2.672.59Taxes other than income2.732.67General and administrative expense6.735.32						
Gathering, processing and transportation2.672.59Taxes other than income2.732.67General and administrative expense6.735.32						
Taxes other than income2.732.67General and administrative expense6.735.32		\$		\$		
General and administrative expense 6.73 5.32						
1			2.73		2.67	
Depletion, depreciation and amortization 5.29 4.47	I		6.73		5.32	
	Depletion, depreciation and amortization		5.29		4.47	

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

We reported a net loss of \$5.9 million compared to a net loss of \$9.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Oil, natural gas and NGL revenues were \$70.3 million and \$75.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Average net production volumes were approximately 17.9 MBoe/d and 20.2 MBoe/d for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The average realized sales prices were \$43.76 per Boe and \$40.89 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in realized sales prices was due to higher natural gas and NGL prices, partially offset by lower realized sales prices for oil. In addition, oil production had a higher percentage of total production in the first quarter of 2025 when compared to the first quarter of 2024.

Other revenues were \$1.7 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase primarily related to an increase of \$0.7 million for iodine sales from the renegotiation of our sales contract in 2024.

Lease operating expenses were \$37.4 million and \$38.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. On a per Boe basis, lease operating expenses were \$23.28 and \$20.78 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in lease operating expense on a per Boe basis was primarily due to a decrease in volumes.

Gathering, processing and transportation expenses were \$4.3 million and \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. On a per Boe basis, gathering, processing and transportation expenses were \$2.67 and \$2.59 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in gathering, processing and transportation expense was primarily due to lower gas volumes

Taxes other than income were \$4.4 million and \$4.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. On a per Boe basis, taxes other than income were \$2.73 and \$2.67 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The decrease was primarily related to a reduction in production taxes due to lower volumes and a decrease in emissions charges.

DD&A expenses were \$8.5 million and \$8.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

General and administrative expenses were \$10.8 million and \$9.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in general and administrative expenses was primarily related to (i) an increase of \$1.5 million in legal expenses, (ii) an increase of \$0.4 million in stock compensation expense and (iii) an increase of \$0.2 million in professional services, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.4 million in office lease expense related to the early termination of our Oklahoma office lease in 2024 and a decrease of \$0.6 million in salaries and wages.

Net loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments of \$14.3 million was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2025, consisting of a \$14.8 million decrease in the fair value of open positions, partially offset by \$0.5 million of cash settlements received on expired positions. A net loss on commodity derivative instruments of \$16.6 million was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2024, consisting of a \$20.8 million decrease in the fair value of open positions, partially offset by \$4.3 million of cash settlements received on expired positions.

Pipeline incident loss was \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The costs reflect certain expenses not expected to be recovered under an insurance policy. See Note 16 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

Interest expense, net was \$3.5 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Average outstanding borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility were \$127.3 million and \$115.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Current income tax benefit (expense) was less than (\$0.1) million and was (\$1.4) million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. See additional information discussed in Note 17 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

Deferred income tax benefit (expense) was \$1.5 million and \$4.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. See additional information discussed in Note 17 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We include in this report the non-GAAP financial measure of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted EBITDA and provide our reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted Net Income (Loss), Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), and net cash flows from operating activities, our most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss)

We define Adjusted Net Income (Loss) as net income (loss) adjusted for unrealized loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments, acquisition and divestiture-related expenses, unusual and infrequent items, and the income tax expense or benefit of these adjustments using our federal statutory tax rate. This measure is not meant to disassociate these items from management's performance but rather is intended to provide helpful information to investors interested in comparing our performance between periods. Adjusted Net Income (Loss) is not considered to be an alternative to net income (loss) reported in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables present our reconciliation of the Company's net income (loss) to Adjusted Net Income (Loss), our most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, for each of the periods indicated.

	For the Three Months Ended			Ended
		March 31,		
	·	2025 2024		
		(In thousands)		
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)
Unrealized loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments		14,820		20,867
Acquisition and divestiture-related expenses		1,629		14
Non-recurring costs:				
Income tax expense (benefit) - deferred		(1,538)		(4,703)
Gain on sale of properties		(6,251)		_
Tax effect of adjustments (1)		971		(3)
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$	3,770	\$	6,779

⁽¹⁾ The federal statutory rates were utilized for all periods presented.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure that is used by management and external users of our consolidated financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of net income or cash flows as determined by GAAP. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss):

Plus:

- Interest expense;
- Income tax expense;
- DD&A;
- Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets (including oil and natural gas properties);
- Accretion of AROs;
- Loss on commodity derivative instruments;
- Cash settlements received on expired commodity derivative instruments;

- Amortization of gain associated with terminated commodity derivatives;
- Losses on sale of assets;
- Share-based compensation expenses;
- Exploration costs;
- Acquisition and divestiture related expenses;
- · Reorganization items, net;
- Severance payments; and
- Other non-routine items that we deem appropriate.

Less:

- Interest income;
- Income tax benefit;
- Gain on commodity derivative instruments;
- Cash settlements paid on expired commodity derivative instruments;
- Gains on sale of assets and other, net; and
- Other non-routine items that we deem appropriate.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful because it allows us to more effectively evaluate our operating performance and compare the results of our operations from period to period without regard to our financing methods or capital structure.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (loss) or cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP or as an indicator of our operating performance or liquidity. Certain items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing a company's financial performance, such as a company's cost of capital and tax structure, as well as the historic costs of depreciable assets, none of which are components of Adjusted EBITDA. Our computations of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is a widely followed measure of operating performance and may also be used by investors to measure our ability to meet debt service requirements.

In addition, we use Adjusted EBITDA as an additional measure to evaluate actual cash flow available to develop existing reserves or acquire additional oil and natural gas properties.

The following tables present our reconciliation of the Company's net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA and cash flows from operating activities to Adjusted EBITDA, our most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, for each of the periods indicated.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

	For the Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
		2025		2024
		(In thousands)		
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,861)	\$	(9,396)
Interest expense, net		3,519		3,527
Income tax expense (benefit) - current		1		1,395
Income tax expense (benefit) - deferred		(1,538)		(4,703)
DD&A		8,494		8,239
Accretion of AROs		2,183		2,061
Loss (gain) on commodity derivative instruments		14,317		16,564
Cash settlements (paid) received on expired commodity derivative instruments		503		4,303
(Gain) loss on sale of properties		(6,251)		_
Share-based compensation expense		1,890		1,531
Acquisition and divestiture related expenses		1,629		14
Amortization of gain associated with terminated commodity derivatives		159		_
Pipeline incident loss		396		707
Loss on settlement of AROs		(3)		_
Exploration costs		6		41
Bad debt expense		_		26
Other				592
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	19,444	\$	24,901

Reconciliation of Net Cash from Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA

	For the Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2025 2024			2024
	(In thousands)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,501	\$	7,712
Changes in working capital		(5,372)		11,217
Interest expense, net		3,519		3,527
Pipeline incident loss		396		707
(Gain) loss on sale of property		(6,251)		_
Income tax expense (benefit) - current		1		1,395
Acquisition and divestiture related expenses		1,629		14
Plugging and abandonment cost		171		_
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing fees		(315)		(304)
Exploration costs		6		41
Amortization of gain associated with terminated commodity derivatives		159		_
Other				592
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	19,444	\$	24,901

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview. Our ability to finance our operations, including funding capital expenditures and acquisitions, to meet our indebtedness obligations, to refinance our indebtedness or to meet our collateral requirements will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. Our primary sources of liquidity and capital resources have historically been cash flows generated by operating activities, borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility and equity and debt capital markets. As we pursue reserve and production growth, we plan to monitor which capital resources, including equity and debt financings, are available to us to meet our future financial obligations, planned capital expenditure activities and liquidity requirements. Based on our current oil and natural gas price expectations, we believe our cash flows provided by operating activities and availability under our Revolving Credit Facility will provide us with the financial flexibility necessary to meet our cash requirements, including normal operating needs, and to pursue our currently planned 2025 development activities. However, future cash flows are subject to a number of variables, including the level of our oil and natural gas production and the prices we receive for our oil and natural gas production, and significant additional capital expenditures will be required to more fully develop our properties. We cannot assure you that operations and other needed capital will be available on acceptable terms, or at all. For the remainder of 2025, we anticipate funding our 2025 capital program from internally generated cash flow but retain the flexibility to utilize borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility, to access the debt and equity capital markets and continue to evaluate opportunities to optimize our portfolio to reduce debt and accelerate Beta development. We believe that existing cash and cash equivalents, any positive cash flows from operations and available borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility will be sufficient to support working capital, capital expenditures and other cash requirements for at least the next 12 months and, based on our current expectations, for the foreseeable future thereafter.

Termination of Contemplated Merger with Juniper Capital. In connection with the Contemplated Mergers, on April 25, 2025, pursuant to Section 8.1(a) of the Merger Agreement, the Company and the Acquired Companies entered into the Termination Agreement to terminate the Merger Agreement, effective immediately. In accordance with the terms of the Termination Agreement, the Company made a cash payment to the Acquired Companies in lieu of any termination fee which might have otherwise been payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement in the amount of \$800,000 as payment for certain of the Acquired Companies' expenses. The Company expects to incur professional fees and expenses of approximately \$3.0 million in connection with the Contemplated Mergers and the Termination. For additional information regarding the Termination, see Notes 4 and 18 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

Capital Markets. We do not currently anticipate any near-term capital markets activity, but we will continue to evaluate the availability of public debt and equity for funding capital needs.

Hedging. Commodity hedging has been and remains an important part of our strategy to reduce cash flow volatility. Our hedging activities are intended to support oil, NGL and natural gas prices at targeted levels and to manage our exposure to commodity price fluctuations. We intend to enter into commodity derivative contracts at times and on terms desired to maintain a portfolio of commodity derivative contracts covering at least 50% - 75% of our estimated production from total proved developed producing reserves over a one-to-three-year period at any given point of time. We may, however, from time to time, hedge more or less than this approximate amount. Additionally, we may take advantage of opportunities to modify our commodity derivative portfolio to change the percentage of our hedged production volumes when circumstances suggest that it is prudent to do so. The current market conditions may also impact our ability to enter into future commodity derivative contracts.

We evaluate counterparty risks related to our commodity derivative contracts and trade credit. Should any of these financial counterparties not perform, we may not realize the benefit of some of our hedges under lower commodity prices. We sell our oil and natural gas to a variety of purchasers. Non-performance by a customer could also result in a loss.

Capital Expenditures. Our total capital expenditures were approximately \$23.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, which were primarily related to the development program at Beta and non-operated drilling and completion activities in East Texas and the Eagle Ford.

Working Capital. Working capital is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities. Our working capital requirements are primarily driven by changes in accounts receivable and accounts payable, as well as the classification of our debt outstanding. These changes are impacted by changes in the prices of commodities that we buy and sell. In general, our working capital requirements increase in periods of rising commodity prices and decrease in periods of declining commodity prices. However, our working capital needs do not necessarily change at the same rate as commodity prices because both accounts receivable and accounts payable are impacted by the same commodity prices. In addition, the timing of payments received by our customers or paid to our suppliers can also cause fluctuations in working capital because we settle with most of our larger customers on a monthly basis and often near the end of the month. We expect that our future working capital requirements will be impacted by these same factors. From time-to-time, our working capital will reflect a deficit, while at other times it will reflect a surplus. This fluctuation is not unusual.

As of March 31, 2025, we had a working capital deficit (excluding commodity derivatives) of \$12.5 million primarily due to accrued liabilities of \$40.3 million, revenues payable of \$12.5 million, and accounts payable of \$19.9 million, partially offset by accounts receivable of \$35.9 million and prepaid expenses of \$24.3 million. As of March 31, 2025, although we had a working capital deficit, we had \$20.0 million of available borrowings as of such date under our Revolving Credit Facility that provides additional liquidity, and therefore we have met all debt covenant ratio requirements as of March 31, 2025.

Debt Agreement

Revolving Credit Facility. On July 31, 2023, OLLC and Acquisitionco entered into the Revolving Credit Facility. The aggregate principal amount of loans outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2025, was \$125.0 million.

As of March 31, 2025, we had approximately \$20.0 million of available borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

As of March 31, 2025, we were in compliance with all the financial (current ratio and total leverage ratio) and non-financial covenants associated with the Revolving Credit Facility.

For additional information regarding our Revolving Credit Facility, see Note 8 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

Material Cash Requirements

Contractual Commitments. We have contractual commitments under our debt agreements, including interest payments and principal payments. See Note 8 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

Lease Obligations. We have operating leases for office and warehouse spaces, office equipment, compressors and surface rentals related to our business obligations. See Note 12 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

Sinking Fund Payments. We have a funding requirement to fund two trust accounts to comply with supplemental regulatory bonding requirements related to our decommissioning obligations for the Beta production facilities. As of March 31, 2025, our future commitments under these agreements were \$6.8 million for the remainder of 2025 and \$9.0 million per year until the escrow accounts are fully funded. See Note 16 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

Cash Flows from Operating, Investing and Financing Activities

The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the periods indicated. The cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 have been derived from our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. For information regarding the individual components of our cash flow amounts, see our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

	Fo	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2025 203		
		(In thousands)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,501	\$	7,712
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,497)		(23,724)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,004)		(1,745)

Operating Activities. Key drivers of net operating cash flows are commodity prices, production volumes and operating costs. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$25.5 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Production volumes were approximately 17.9 MBoe/d and 20.2 MBoe/d for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The average realized sales price was \$43.76 per Boe and \$40.89 per Boe for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in realized sales prices was due to higher natural gas and NGL prices, partially offset by lower realized sales prices for oil. In addition, oil production had a higher percentage of total production in the first quarter of 2025 when compared to the first quarter of 2024.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 included \$0.5 million of cash received on expired commodity derivative instruments compared to \$4.3 million of cash received on expired commodity derivatives for the three months ended March 31, 2024. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, we had a net loss on commodity derivative instruments of \$14.3 million compared to a net loss of \$16.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$21.5 million, of which \$24.9 million was used for additions to oil and natural gas properties and \$0.3 million for additions to other property and equipment. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$23.7 million, of which \$19.1 million was used for additions to oil and natural gas properties. In addition, we had a decrease of \$1.5 million in our capital expenditures payable account.

In January 2025, we purchased and sold certain rights, title and interest in assets in East Texas from a third party, whereby we received net proceeds of \$6.3 million. See additional information discussed in Note 4 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report.

Various restricted investment accounts fund certain long-term contractual and regulatory asset retirement obligations and collateralize certain regulatory bonds associated with our Beta properties. Additions to restricted investments were \$2.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Financing Activities. We had net repayments of \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 related to our Revolving Credit Facility compared to repayments of \$25.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Shares withheld for taxes was \$2.0 million and \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2025, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements that will affect us, see Note 2 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Based upon the evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2025. We believe that our internal controls and procedures are still functioning as designed and were effective for the most recent quarter.

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The certifications required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are filed as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2, respectively, to this quarterly report.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

For a discussion of the legal proceedings associated with the Incident, see Note 16 of the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report and the annual financial statements and related notes included in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Future litigation may be necessary, among other things, to defend ourselves by determining the scope, enforceability, and validity of claims. The results of any current or future litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and regardless of the outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources, and other factors.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Our business faces many risks. Any of the risks discussed elsewhere in this quarterly report and our other SEC filings could have a material impact on our business, financial position or results of operations. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also impair our business operations. There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A in our 2024 Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

The following table summarizes our repurchase activity during the three months ended March 31, 2025:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	 Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) (In thousands)
Common Shares Repurchased (1)				
January 1, 2025 - January 31, 2025	_	\$ _	_	n/a
February 1, 2025 - February 28, 2025	315,357	\$ 5.80	_	n/a
March 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025	_	\$ 	_	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Common shares are generally net-settled by shareholders to cover the required withholding tax upon vesting. We repurchased the remaining vesting shares on the vesting date at current market price. See Note 9 of the Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this quarterly report for additional information.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6.		EXHIBITS.
Exhibit Number		Description
2.1	_	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 14, 2025, by and among Amplify Energy Corp., Amplify DJ Operating LLC, Alpha PRB Operating LLC, North Peak Oil & Gas, LLC, Century Oil and Gas Sub-Holdings, LLC, Juniper Capital Advisors, L.P. and the Specified Company Entities signatories thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35512) filed on January 15, 2025).
2.2	_	Amendment No.1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 14, 2025, by and among Amplify Energy Corp., Amplify Operating LLC, Amplify PRB Operating LLC, North Peak Oil & Gas, LLC, Century Oil and Gas Sub-Holdings, LLC, Juniper Capital Advisors, L.P. and the Specified Company Entities signatories thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35512) filed on April 15, 2025).
3.1		Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Midstates Petroleum Company, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed on October 21, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	_	Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Midstates Petroleum Company, Inc., dated August 6, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35512) filed on August 6, 2019).
3.3	_	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of Amplify Energy Corp. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-35512) filed on November 15, 2021).
10.1	_	Monitoring and Oversight Agreement, dated January 14, 2025, by and between Amplify Energy Corp. and Juniper Capital Advisors, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35512) filed on January 15, 2025).
10.2	_	Termination Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2025, by and among Amplify Energy Corp., Amplify DJ Operating LLC, Amplify PRB Operating LLC, North Peak Oil & Gas, LLC, Century Oil and Gas Sub-Holdings, LLC, Juniper Capital Advisors, L.P. and the Specified Company Entities signatories thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35512) filed on April 25, 2025).
31.1*	_	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2*	_	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1**	_	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18. U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	_	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	_	Inline XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL*	_	Inline XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	_	Inline XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	_	Inline XBRL Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	_	Inline XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	_	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

Filed as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.
 Furnished as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Amplify Energy Corp. (Registrant)

Date: May 12, 2025 By: /s/ James Frew

Name: James Frew

Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 12, 2025 By: /s/ Eric Dulany

Name: Eric Dulany

Title: Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

I, Martyn Willsher, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Amplify Energy Corp. (the "registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about
 the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such
 evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2025 /s/ Martyn Willsher

Martyn Willsher President and Chief Executive Officer Amplify Energy Corp.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) AND RULE 15D-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

I, James Frew, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Amplify Energy Corp. (the "registrant");
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to
 make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the
 period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about
 the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such
 evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2025

/s/ James Frew

James Frew

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Office

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Amplify Energy Corp.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Amplify Energy Corp. (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Martyn Willsher, President and Chief Executive Officer and James Frew, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, of Amplify Energy Corp., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to their knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 12, 2025 /s/ Martyn Willsher

Martyn Willsher

President and Chief Executive Officer

Amplify Energy Corp.

Date: May 12, 2025 /s/ James Frew

James Frew

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Amplify Energy Corp.

The foregoing certifications are being furnished as an exhibit to the Report pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, are not being filed as part of the Report for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.